OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1889.

NUMBER 312

One of the Greatest Events in \* History of the Border.

THE INVASION OF OKLAHOMA

A FRANTIC RACE FOR LANDS.

Scenes of the Wildest Excitement and Confusion-No Serious Trouble Reported-The Wonderful Growth of Guthrie.

Swarming With Boomers. br. Louis, April 22.-The Republic's Ar kansas City special says; Oklahoma is open. The trials, struggles and sacrifices of years are partially rewarded. The history of this day will forever be a memorial in 7rontier annals, and will leave behind a heritage of litigation which will be fruitful to land sharks and claim attorneys, but will be destructive to the claims of poor and honest

The Santa Fe began running its sectiona' trains out of Kansas City last night, and picked up cars at almost every station along the route. Hundreds of people were waiting at every depot, and if the cars, all of which were filled before the border line was reached, could be coupled they would have made a train miles in length. The crowds were composed of speculators, adventurers, sight-seers, thieves, etc. The farming ele-ment was not largely represented, as all homesteaders have gone on before. There were men in the cars from every great city and important point in the country, and there was not a state or territory in the country

which did not have its representatives.

The newspaper coach was the first out of Kansas City. It contained representatives of all the leading newspapers in the country, who were compelled to yield room and com-

fort for the good of the cause.

At Arkansas City there were over seventyfive conches tracked in the yards, awaiting the rush. All these were lowered into the yards some distance below the depot. The crowd began gathering on the platform two hours before day-light, and long before the first strenk of dawn the city was awake and stirring. The streets presented a live, picturesque appearance. Hundreds, in their impatience to get aboard, rushed down en masse to the yards and attempted to force an entrance into the cars, all of which were securely locked. The excitement may be judged from the fact that a large number of coach windows were broken out by people anxious to secure seats. It was in vain for the officials to say that trains would run in sections, fifteen minutes apart. Everybody there wanted to be fifteen minutes ahead of everybody, and not fifteen minutes behind

The first section made up consisted of nine coaches, a newspaper coach and one caboose. It pulled out at 8:45, railroad time, drawn by engine No. 266. It was 9:30 when the lit 2 which marks the state line and the dividing line from the Cherokee strip was reached It was greeted with a cheer which rolled from the news car in front to the rustlers' caboose behind. It marked the departure from state government toward a country where a government is yet to be created and established. Still the Cherokee country lay botween them and rainbow land.

Along the Pawnee trail the train also

passed caravans of boomers' wagons, many going south, but some returning towards Kansas. Between Willow Springs and Ponca agency somebody in the newspaper card overed a man riding on the trucks beneath the coach. When the train stopped at Ponca the adventurous boomer on the wheels was taken up into the car and elected an honorary member of the press association. He gave his name as Harvey Saddler, and said he was born in England, but had been in this country for nine years, and had come all the way from nine years, and had come all the way from Seattle, W. T., to get a footbold in Oklahoma. He was elected as a representative of the London Times, and also as a mascot

of the new city of Guthrie.

At the last station outside of Oklahoma territory there was a great crowd of boomers who had forsaken their teams and hoped to get in quicker by rail. There being no room irside, they climbed to the top of the coaches, and the entire train, from one end to the other, was lined with them. In this way the line was reached about five minutes after 12 c'clock. Before the late dead line was reached and passed, however, a great transformation scene had begun and was plainly visible to the watchers from the train. First came in view white-topped wagons, gathered together in groups on the level prairie or in the little valleys which niversify the face of the country. It was at once noticeable that teams were not to be seen in any of these camps, and it was plain that they had been taken out of harness to be rode across the border by hard riders, who were to locate claims. A little further on and this conclusion proved to be the correct one, for the entire face of the country, as far as the best field glass could carry was overrun with horsemen galloping to the southward. The fleetest horses had syidently been picked for the work, and they were carrying their riders rapidly to the longed-for goal. Rides of fifteen or twenty miles were made in an incredibly short time by old boomers familiar with the country and who knew where desirable lands were located. The day was cloudless and far away in the horiion, both east and west, clouds of dust could be seen ascending from the hoofs of hunfreds of horses rushing toward different des-linations in most cases, but some of them loward the same one. A race for the same goal could be easily distinguished. The riders were apparently evenly mounted; they were teck and neck for a mile or two along the trail as far as they could be seen and their sager and intense looks and their merciless clashing were sufficient evidence of the prize they were running after. One saddled buriderless norse was seen galleping along the trail, an ominous sign of some accident or fatality which had befallen the rider.
Out of the dust which arose toward the

east could be seen, after the train had reached the summit of a high ridge, a waron caravan fully two miles in length and which was being sped to the utmost speed of its horses. The caravans were plainly out-dis-tanced by the horseback riders and after tanced by the horseback riders and after 16 veral miles of territory was traversed it was seen that the best prizes. One home-teader, who had secured a magnificent juarter of rolling land dug a nole two or hree feet deep at that cerner of it where the surveyor's section was located and where he had friven his stakes. Not looking upon these evidences of possession as sufficient to confirm his tile, he seized a Winchester as the train ran by, and fired Winchester, as the train ran by, and fired out all of its contents and then emptied his revolver, yelling like a cowboy or Com-manche Indian all the time. Not only the rells, but the shots were responded to from the train, and a volley went up into the air from the entire length of the section, which from the entire length of the section, which proved conclusively how well the party was armed, in expectancy of what might happen a few miles out on the other side of the line. The train stopped at the military post, where the white tents of the soldiers and officers, surmounted by the national colors, were a gratifying

evidence of a power sufficient to maintain order. Troop D, of the Fifth regiment of cavairy of the United States army, was quartered there, and the officers said that at the sound of the bugie at high noon there had been a movement among the boomers camped along the border which had ex-tended along the entire frontier line, and that they had been riding fast and furious ever since, some of the prospectors running to Guthrie to file their entries, and others going to locate on land and secure prior right to possession by actual occupancy. The scene was one of the most starring and picturesque ever witnessed. The smoke of a myriad of campilres, lighted to cook the first meal in Oklahoma, began to ascend in all directions, and before the first train of land speculators rushed to the future great city of Guthrie, the farmer had al-ready become the possessor of a great deal of land, and more than one furrow of virgin soil was turned over to the sun which has made the day glorious as well as memorable.

It was twenty minutes after 12 o'clock when the first section of the great Atchison train reached the line, and its progress from there was not rapid enough for the rapid men who wanted to get there in a hurry before all the cream was skimmed off the milk. Nevertheless, it lacked but a few minutes of 1 o'clock when the train stopped in front of Guthrie. Before the train came to a stop it was seen that somebody was already there; in fact, that someonly was already there, in fact, the town was well populated. Tents were numerous on the eastern slope, and stakes were sticking up out of the ground like poles in a bean patch. Men could be seen racing in the direction of valuable holdings, and the scene was as busy and animated a

and the scene was as busy and animated a one as it is possible to imagine.

The profanity among the speculators was both loud and deep. If there had been any prospect of shooting at any time, it was when these men foundthemselves builted at the game of freeze-out. But they were compelled to swallow their wrath, for, according to all technicalities in law, the men in possession were the rightful owners, and the men who had been left out were the ones who had been most persistent in their demands for the law's enforcement. There was nothing to do but to take what was left, and it was in the scramble for this that the and it was in the scramble for this that the most serious scenes of the day were pre-

Every variety of men along the frontier made up the army which charged the land office at the top of the knoll, not in a body, but in detachments. The land office was not the point of their destination, though it stands at the corner of a section, and is therefore the present center of the town, but it was to lots near by that the rush was made. There was little left near it. Stakes had already been driven to almost the limit of 320 acres of the town site. There was a small margin, and this was being rapidly taken out by the same men who had aiready ap-propriated nearly everything in sight, It was but a few minutes till the line was reached, and the back action movement of taking up lots which nobody had wanted before, be-

When the second and third sections of the train arrived and found everything cornered, the air was blue for miles around the me-tropolis. There was nothing to do, how-ever, as every lot was protected by rifles and revolvers, and if shooting began there was no telling where it would stop. The only recourse left to the disappointed men was to buy out such holders of lots as were willing to sell or run the risk of taking land outside the legal limit. Both courses were adopted, and a good number of Guthrie City lots changed hands.

The first sale was by a man named Runnels, of Alvan, Kan., who sold a twenty-five-foot front lot, near the land office, for \$5, to an old doctor, a resident of one of the In-dian reservations adjoining Oklahoma. The purchaser refused \$50 for the lot five minutes later. Several transfers were made to-day, and others who are determined to locate here drove stakes outside of the town line. This is preparatory to the purchase of home-stead rights and the extension of the city limits.

No one who had never seen a western town take form and shape can comprehend how quickly a full-rigged city with a double-decked boom can be put in running order. Guthrie already has its Main street, its Harrison street, its Guthrie avenue and its Okla-homa avenue, and this morning it was a wilderness where the antelope sported and the jack rabbit flopped its ears in the sun. To morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the first nuncipal election will occur. The election notice appeared to-day in the Oklahoma Herald, a daily paper published at Guthrie on the first day of its existence. The council will be elected at the same time. Nearly ten thousand yotes will be polled, as there are about that many men in Guthrie with the

Indianapolis, directors The new city is flooded with business cards of all descriptions, representing every line of trade and business, every profession and every occupation imaginable. A mass of mail is expected to reach the Guthric post-office every day. It is now being run by a postal clerk detailed for that purpose,

but Finn, of Kiowa, Kan., lately appointed

postmaster, will take charge in a day or A scheme which resulted in a practical A scheme which resulted in a practical cornering or town lots to-day originated with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, probably in combination with a syndicate who have been hard at work in Arkansas City for a week or more. A num-ber of men have been going into the territory as deputy marshals and others under permits as railroad employes. The marshals were simply commissioned and not sworn,, and the railroad men were not burdened with official orders. They all did their work to-day, and did it well. The offitheir work to-day, and did it well. The offi-cials in the Guthrie land office say that the men seemed to spring out of the earth as poon approached, and that it did not

minutes to occupy half the town site. Everything is reported quiet along the Canadian. Purcell is a deserted village, now that the little station on the Atchison road about eighteen miles north of it is laid out as a town site. It is evident that Oklahoma is to be opened peaceably and without blood shed. The crisis was passed to day. A great number of her citizens are faw abiding, and those who are not will be suppressed by the strong hand of frontier justice, aided by the military authorities under command of by the military authorities under command of General Merritt. There are now about five hundred troops in the territory, and they

will be kept here until order is assured. To Capture the Cherokee Strip.

Sr. Louis, April 22.—Special dispatches from the Oklahoma country say that everybody is on the qui vive to make the grand rush across the line at noon to-day. Large sums are being paid for swift horses that purchasers may reach choice sites first. There is as much, if not more struggling or town sites than for sections. It is said that thirty-two town companies are going for Guthrie, about half that number for Oklahoma City, and about twenty for King Fisher, while there are applicants

for sites on almost every section. The trouble between township companies promises to be as dangerous as among claim hunters. A bold scheme has been concocted. It is evident there is not room in Oklahoma for all he boomers, so sworn bands have been formed that those who are left out will make a united rush and occupy the Cherokee Strip, coping to get so many on it the government will not think it wise to drive them off.

Drowned in salt Creek. KANSAS CITY, April 22.-A Star special from Arkansas City says: Comparatively few of the wagon men reached the Oklahoma line until last night and this morning. Salt Creek, which runs through the strip, and on the banks of which the Ponca reservation is situated, caused the settlers much delay. Raius have made it so high that fording was dangerous, and only a few were foolbardy enough to venture it. Captain Hayes, who with his company escorted the settlers to the border, influenced the Santa Fe road to lay planks side and between the tracks of the bridge to get the emigrants over. In spite of all precautions a woman and two children and a number of cattle were drowned at the

Careful estimates by a Slar reporter who was on the ground last night, revealed the fact that within a radius of five miles from the border the entrance to the Pooca trial fully five hundred men at lesst a mile over the line. No soldiers were there to dispute their entrance or to tell where the line was. A great number of people went into Oklahoma as early as Satur-day night. A cattleman at Red Rock said last night that as he came through Oklahoma from Galveston he counted over a bun fred men in the bushes along through Okla-

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-The Ems, from Bremen. At Southampton-The Elbe, from New

## JOHN SHERMAN IS SURPRISED

He Had No Idea That Senator Quay Felt Aggrieved.

DENIES ANY BREACH OF FAITH.

In Official Circles a Speedy Reconciliation is Looked For-The Publie Printership -- Canadian Car Duties.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BEE. ) WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.

Senator Sherman was much surprised when he read Senator Quay's strictures upon him in this morning's papers. He said he had no idea that the Pennsylvania senator felt aggrieved, and that there had been no breach of faith on his part. "If Senator Quay believed that I had not acted fairly with him," said the Ohio senator, "he should have come right to me, and we could have settled the matter without any feeling. I have always regarded Senator Quay as one of my best personal friends, and would be the last man in the world to say one word which would be calculated to hurt his feelings. My understanding of it is that he takes exceptions to an appointment which was made at the solicitation of Messrs. Mc-Kinley and Butterworth." In official circles the feeling on the part of Senator Quay is regretted, but it will all be explained and healed the first time the two senators meet. It is evident that Senator Sherman did not intend that anything should be done which would disappoint or wound the feelings of Senator Quay.

CANADIAN CAR DUTIES. "I have not yet had an opportunity to consider the question as to the liability of cars from Canada to pay a duty when entering this country," said Assistant Secretary Tichenor to-day, "but I expect to take up the matter at an early day." It was learned at the department that there have been collected a great many papers bearing upon the case, and filed by representatives of the roads running through that section of Canadian territory between Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and Port Huron, Mich. Senator Washburn, of Minn., who is interested in the Sault road, is one of the most outspoken opponents of the proposition to levy taxes upon the cars, and a great many shippers of Buffalo, Detroit, Port Huron and other points east and west have also entered protests. It is said that the proposal if carried out would entirely ruin traffic on the roads running through, and that the proposal to enforce duties will, if decided against the Canadian roads, result in an appeal to the supreme court and a long litigation. It is hardly likely at the present time that there will be a decision in less than two or three weeks.

THE PUBLIC PRINTERSHIP.
Great anxiety is felt around the hotel corridors over the appointment of a public printer. The delay worries the candidates and their friends. No one knows, however, when the appointment will be made. evening's Star says on the subject: evening's Star says on the subject: "Quite a number of prominent public men have advised the president to find his public printer among men who have some acquaint-ance with the office, for the reason that any thousand votes will be polled, as there are about that many men in Guthrie with the intention of becoming citizens. The leading candidates for mayor are Adjutant-General Reice, of Illinois; William Constantine, of Springfield, Ohio, and T. L. Summer, of Arkansas City. A strong dark horse is J. Valney Haggatt, of Huron, Dak.

The Bank of Oklahoma opened for business at Guthrie to-day with a capital stock of \$50,000. M. W. Levy, a Wichita banker, is president; George W. Robinson, a banker of Winfield, and Hon. Horace S. Speed, of Indianapolis, directors. comes from that office. There are in that establishment a number of employes who would like to continue to be employes under the present administration, and they some times make the candidates' lives very miser able. They use every endeavor to make themselves solid with the possibilities, and some few of them succeed. When a new candidate appears they never fail to call on him, so that he may be impressed with their value and their friendly intentions. They never miss a candidate. When the framatized Robert Elsemere was here couple of weeks ago, a laborer who works on the folding room floor asked his foreman if he had seen Robert Elsemere. "No-o," was the long drawn out response. "Who is he?" Taking advantage of his superior's evident ignorance, he said: "Why he's a new candidate for public printer."

"Where is he stopping!" inquired the anxious chief, who had visited each candidate as soon as possible after he had arrived. "At the National," equivocated the de-

"Is that so," replied the assistant superin tendent. "I reckon I'll have to go down and see him to-night." And he did go to the Na-tional hotel, and now everyb dy is laughing

at the recently exposed blunder.
COMPTROLLER DURHAM STEPS DOWN. First Comptroller Durham, who has been trimming his sails under the Cleveland ad-ministration as a model reformer and econo-mist, is out of office to-night. Along with others he tendered his resignation upon the incoming of President Harrison, but no hurry was shown to succeed him and he was permitted to remain till now. A few days ago he refused to allow the accounts of Election Inspector Davenport, of New York, and took occasion in turning down the acounts to cast reflection upon Attorney-General Miller. He said: "I do not propose to permit corrup-tion like this, nor to allow the government to be run for political purposes," and other kindred rot. The secretary of the treasury heard of the free use of Mr. Durham's tongue, saw his demagoguery, and to-day he ac cepted his resignation. Mr. Durham posing as a martyr, and will, it is said Mr. Durham is back to his old Kentucky home and ask to be

elected to congress. ARMES SCORES A POINT. There is a feeling here that Major Armes, now under trial, by court-martial, for as-saulting Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, has scored a point and will come out ac-quitted. It is stated, in circles very near to the members of the court-martial, that Armes was appointed a member of General Beaver's staff, on Inauguration day, for the purpose of affording personal protection to the president, and that his dethronement

was the work of jealous army officers. OLD DOMINION POLITICS. Ex-Representatives Wise and Brady, of Virginia, were at the white house and some of the departments, to-day, seeking appoint ments for republicans in the Old Dominion. Ex-Scnator Mahone is also here, and is expecting, daily, to be sent for by President Harrison. General Mahone thinks he should be consulted about the distribution of offices be consulted about the distribution of offices in his state. The administration is without any definite advisers as to the making of appointments in Virginia, and the clash petween the Wise-Brady and the Mahone factions makes the muddle very dense, and causes a dead-lock in appointments. Until some arrangement can be made whereby the factions in the Old Dominion are brought to other, the various heads of the administrations. ghther, the various heads of the administra-tion will take direct control of the distribution of offices in that state. The clogging o the appointing wheels in Virginia, it is be lieved, will be inclined to solidify the part

in order that the machinery may be started CHILDREN'S DAY.
There is no city in the United States where Easter Monday is celebrated in the manner or to the extent which prevails in Washing-ton. It is essentially "children's day," and the little ones enjoy it to the fullest possible extent. This morning dawned clear and bright, with a stiff northwesterly breeze extent. blowing. It was just such a day as would have been selected for out-of-door sports, and the children were out in force early to get the full benefit of the charming weather By So'clock several hundred little darkies had been dressed in all the gay colors which their mothers could get together, and haif an hour afterwards were on their way to the in the rear of the white each with a barket of eggs. lawns

occupied the ground before any of the white youngsters put in an appearance, but by 10 o'clock they were largely in the minority. At that hour thousands of little minority. At that hour thousands of little ones were on the way there, and by noon the lawns were literally covered with children in all sorts af costumes and of all ages, from two years up to boys and girls in their teens. There never was such a crowd on any previous occasion, and it seemed as though no children ever had such fun before. At 2 o'clock President Harrison and his family and guests came out on the rear portico and watched the sport for nearly an hour, amid the strains of the Marine band. Every one seemed to enjoy the fun, and it was nearly

the strains of the marine band. Every one seemed to enjoy the fun, and it was nearly dusk before the crowds left. Thousands of eggs were rolled down the little hills, and hundreds of little stomachs are aching tonight as a consequence of the gorging which went on. To morrow twenty men and several carts will be required to carry away the

MISCELLANEOUS. Civil Service Commissioner Lyman is working to have the civil service law extended over the office of superintendent of the census, so that all of the appointments made to the bureau in this city will come through the civil service commission. The proposition is bitterly opposed by nearly every one here. An effort is being made to secure another extension of time when the civil service law will take effect over the

railway mail service.

James B. Ellwood of the railway mail service is here by invitation of the postoffice department, it is understood. Congressman Hopkins and Mr. I. L. Ellwood made the fight two weeks ago for young Mr. Eliwood, as a result of which it was agreed that as soon as possible a new western division of soon as possible a new western division of the railway mail service should be estab-lished, with headquarters west of the Mis-sissippi, and J. B. Ellwood put in charge of it. This, however, will require congressional action, and in the meantime Mr. Ellwood will probably be made superintendent of mails at the Des Moines office. The first assistant secretary of the in-

terior has rendered a decision in the case of Allen vs Reynolds, in which it is set forth that Harvey Reynolds made a timber claim entry on January 26, 1881, of the northeast quarter of section 2, township 25 north, range 6 west, in the Neligh land district, Nebraska, and that on May 6, 1885, George Allen filed affidavit of contest against the entry, alleging failure to break and plant trees and cultivate the requisite number of acres. A hearing before the local officers resulted in a recommendation that the con-test be dismissed, this action being affirmed by the commissioner of the land office. The first assistant secretary affirms the decision of the commissioner in his dismissal of the contest, but provides that the entryman before making final proof be required to prove full compliance with the requirements of the law, the contest having been based on the fact of his having broken a fraction less than the ten acres which is necessary. In the "junior contest" of the same case, Allen, in addition to his former allegations, charges that Reynolds made a contract to deed on half of said track to a Mr. Monden. deed one-half of said tract to a Mr. Monden-hall if he would do the work and plant the trees. As no copy of this motion was served upon the defendant, and the notice of the same did not state a cause of action, it could not be entertained by the first assistant secretary, but while he dismisses it he re-quires that it be transmitted to the local office to be used after proper service shall have been made, as the basis for a new hear-ing upon the charges contained in it.

ing upon the charges contained in it.

The commissioner of pensions has sent commissions to the members of the medical examining boards in Nebraska as follows:

I. C. Bush, Broken Bow; G. W. Weeter, Grand Island. Commissions have been sent to Iowa as follows: Lewis Schooler, J. O. Skinner, J. G. Hill, Des Monnes; J. T. French, J. W. Finerty, Knoxville; A. H. Stutsman, Burlington. Stutsman, Burlington.

Francis C. Grable, of Omaha, is here with the approval of the secretary of war.

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Second Lieutenant J. A. Lockwood, Seven-teenth infantry, March 13, is further ex-tended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. Perry S. Heath.

### SIX SLAUGHTERED. Horrible Murder, Robbery and Arson

in North Carolina. CHARLESTON, N. C., April 22.-Last Fri day, W. P. Wood, a farmer, of Mason county, returned home to find his house in ashes, and his wife, three sons and two daughters mur-Axes and clubs and two large bowie knives, stained with blood were found. The family had been murdored and then burned in the building. A box which had contained a sum of money belonging to Wood, was found near the house, broken open and rifled.

Young Burglars.

HIAWATHA, Kan., April 22.- | Special to THE BEE. ]-Last night, about 12 o'clock. Frank Helvey and Charles Minnik, two boys, aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years, broke into John Snyder's house. They se cured about \$15 in money, but were fright-ened away before they finished their depredations. This morning Sheriff Cashman arrested them and lodged them in the county jail. The boys are sons of respectable parents, and the community is in sympathy with them. The young burglars will no doubt spend a few years in the reform

The Centennial Parade. NEW YORK, April 22 .-- General Butterfield, grand marshal of the civic and industrial parade of the Washington centennial, sent a letter to Mayor Grant, to-day, in which he announces that the parade will probably be thirteen miles long. It is absolutely neces-sary, he says, that the streets be cleared of all obstructions. Mayor Grant is asked to co-operate with the police to effect this re-

The Weather indications. For Nebraska and Dakota: Rain, followed by fair weather on Wednesday, winds shifting to much coider northwesterly.
For Iowa: Rain, warmer southerly winds followed on Wednesday by colder north-

Bell's Resignation Accepted. Washington, April 22 .- The resignation of Nicholas M. Bell, superintendent of foreign mails, postoffice department, has been accepted by the postmaster-general.

To Erect a County Jail. WILBER, Neb., April 23.- [Special to THE BEE. |-By special election, on April 20, the Wilber precinct appropriated \$1,600 to the erection of a county jail. The vote was unanimous, 216 votes being cast. The fund is to be increased by the county to \$3,000. The jail will be erected at once.

A Farm House Burned. COLUMBUS, Neb., April 22.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - David Brunken, a farmer living nine miles north, had his house destroyed by fire, last evening. The loss was \$500, insured in the German, of Free-port, Ill., for \$300. The family had a narrow

Accidental Shooting.

NIOBRABA, Neb., April 22.- | Special Tele gram to THE BEE. ]-John Bern, a Bohe mian, eighteen years old, was accidentally shot in the left shoulder and side by a shotgun while endeavoring to break up a dog fight with the butt end of a gun. It will prove fatal. A Gasoline Stove Explodes

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 22.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A gasoline stove in the residence of L. R. Dicks expedded this forencon, setting fire to the house, which was destroyed; loss about \$8.0 and covered Dy insurance.

Auxious for Homes. NIOBRARA, Neb., April 22 -- Special Telegram to Tue Beg |- Large numbers of people are crossing the Miscouri river at this point, to been hand, ready for the opening of

# PROHIBITIONISTS DEFEATED.

Massachusetts Downs the Water

Worshipers.

The Allurements Used to Entice Voters For the Amendment-A Light Vote in the Hub.

Badly Beaten.

Boston, Mass., April 22.- | Special Tele gram to The Beg. |-Constitutional prohibition received a Waterloo in Massachusetts to-day by the amendment bill being defeated by over 36,000 majority.

The day was beautiful and outside Boston a large vote was polled. In the Hub the certainty of a majority against it caused a feeling of indifference about voting. The prohibitionists tried to take advantage of this, for their only hope of carrying the state was to lower the city majority. They spent lots of money and had religious services in the churches and women at all the polls personally soliciting votes. Hot lunches were served to those who voted for them. Sunday school children, carrying flags and prohibition banners, marched through the streets headed by brass bands. They would visit each poll and cheer for the amendment, but all this brought no result, the vote in Boston being 59,890 for, and 96,749 against. While this is a fall off from November's vote for license, still it is only 31/4 per cent for the license party, while over 83 per cent decrease for the prohibition-

Most of the fighting and excitement out side the city was in Lowell. The poor liquor dealers who could not afford \$5,000 license, and believed that they could make more selling liquor under prohibitory laws worked hard for the amendment, but were beaten disastrously. The change of sentiment throughout the state is startling.

Cape Cod district is very conservative, and cranks on local option voted a majority against the amendment. Cambridge, which, after a most exciting fight gave over 1,000 against license last fall, polled 2,000 against the amendment to-day. Somerville, the banner temperance city, had its majority for prohibition reduced from 2,500 last fail to 200 today. Worcester county, the home of farmers, and where the best cider in the state is made, would not stand any prohibition that prohibited cider, and gave a vote 13,000 for and 17,000 agrinst.

Many of the smaller towns in the western part of the state are badly isolated, so returns are long in getting in, but over half the towns, and all the principal ones, show that the amendment has been lost by over 35,000. Prohibitionists are much discouraged, but

much satisfaction is expressed by the better class of citizens over the victory,

### 10WA NEWS. The Creston Masons.

CRESTON, Ia., April 22 .- [Special to THE BEE. |-G. A. Frambes, thirty-third degree deputy of the Grand Consistory of Ohio, assisted by E. C. Barber, of the same degree, deputy of the Consistory of Iowa, and other equally as high Scottish Rite Masons from various localities throughout this state and Nebraska, organized an A. & A. S. Rite Consistory for the United States and territories here Saturday evening. The degrees conferred were from the fourth to the thirty second, inclusive, and on a class of twenty six. This consistory now has a membership of over 15,000, and is rapidly increasing. Degrees were conferred on the following named Masons here: T. L. Maxwell, J. G. Bull, G. A. Averill, M. F. Anderson, O. A.

Pease, George Van Houten, Q. W. Bennett, T. W. Bobby, D. A. Porter, W. A. Hawley, W. H. Christie, B. Butler, W. D. Daniels, E. C. Lucas, M. A. Raney, J. B. Harsh, S. A. Eckerson, C. S. Millard, J. A. Rawls, S. Reinbart, H. C. Kirfman, H. T. Hamilton, C. W. Eckerson, Scott Armstrong, E. G. C. W. Eckerson, Scott Armstrong, F. G. Eason, A. Hoppe and M. Ehrlich. The following orders were organized:
Lodge of Perfection, George P. Wilson, T.
P. grand master; Princes of Jerusalem, D.
A. Porter, M. E. sovereign; Rose Croix,
Rev. F. W. Eason, M. W. and Per.; Kadosh,
W. H. Christie, illustrious commander.
This organization will eventually exect a

This organization will eventually erect a Masonic Temple here that will be an honor to the city.

An Unfortunate Family. ALTOONA, In., April 22.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-There has just happened a very unusual combination of accidents in one family here. Mrs. B. E. H. Woodrow, while getting into her buggy, fell and broke her arm. She was taken to a neighbor's and a physician called, who dressed her arm and she rested quite well during the night. Mr. Woodrow came to take her home yesterday, and after their return home their little boy was bitten through the hand by a dog. Mr. Woodrow, seeing that the dog was going to make another grab at the boy, ran to his as-sistance, when the dog grabbed him by the

arm, above the elbow, tearing the flesh and

muscles from the arm. it then grabbed him by the leg, near the hip, making a severe wound before Mr. Woodrow could get to

the door. When he reached the door he shut the dog out. It is not known whether the dog is mad or not, as he left home at once and has not been seen since. Trouble Brewing on the Roads MASON CITY, Ia., April 22.- | Special Tele gram to THE. ]-That there is trouble browing between the management of lowa railroad lines and their employes, there is no longer doubt. The officials of the Iowa Central and Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul were in this city, to-day, but for what purpose is unknown. On Friday the Central Iowa reduced its force in all departments of the ser-vice fully one-third. There are strong rumors of a strike on the Milwausee on the part of the engineers and firemen. Most of them now are working only on half time, and

say that they can not and will not submit to a reduction of mileage, which it is said the

management now propose to make. The bus-iness is so light, the officials claim, that there is no other alternative but to curtail ex-

penses in all departments. A County Seat Contest. CRESTON, Ia., April 22.- (Special to TRE BEE. |-The all-absorbing topic of conversation in this city, is the relocation of the county seat, now situated at Afton. Citizens' meetings have been called, not only here, but in different portions of the county, both for and against the movement. Influ ential men of this place and Afton have their offices, and with a little list gone for signers. Speeches have been made, and everything done possible to get signers for and against submitting the removal potition o a vote. The fight so far has been very

A Moral Wave at Creston. CRESTON, Ia., April 23 .- | Special to The Ber. ]-Mayor Patterson, besides pulling liquor joints, gambling dens, disorderly houses, etc., has now ordered a general suscension of Sunday trading. Cigar stands, barber shops, most markets, grocery stores, and everything not absolutely a public neces-sity, has been ordered closed on the Sabbath. The rule went into effect yesterday. Livery stables, milk men and restaurants are ex-

### empt. A general cleaning of streets and alleys has been ordered, and upon the whole Creston will be strictly moral.

Aid For Fire Sufferers. WATERLOO, Ia., April 22.-|Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.|-A relief train is being made up in this county to be sent to Dakota in aid of the people who suffered from the HOT LUNCHES AND OLD MAIDS.

prairie fires. A car load of corn was re-ceived to-day from Washburn and another car of smaller grain is being filled. A car of clothing, etc., will be filled in the city. It is expected that the train will arrive to-mor-

A Boy Killed by thhe Cars.

Colfax, Ia., April 22.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-A three-year-old child of a miner named Carlson, living a few miles north of here, was run over and killed by the lowa Northern railway to day. The child had been playing in a hole dug out by child-ren near the side of the track and emerged from it just in time to be caught by the

The Dubuque Postmastership. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 22.—Senator Allison has decided to recommend to President Harrison the name of his old law partner, George Crane, for the office of postmaster here.

### AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

The Deadwood Consolidated Milling and Mining Company. LEAD CITY, Dak., April 22.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A move of the greatest importance has taken place in the hills. A meet-

ing of the directors of the Deadwood reduc-

tion works and Golden Reward Mining com-

panies has been held, and a consolidation of he two companies effected. It was decided at a meeting to form a new company entitled the Deadwood Consolidated Mining and Milling company, with a capital stock of 300,000 shares of the par value of \$10 per share, which will be issued at \$1 per share. Articles of incorporation have been applied for, and the company will be organized immediately upon their arrival, and new stock will be issued to the holders of shares in the old organizations shortly thereafter. The Golden Reward is one of the best mines in the Ruby district, and it was mainly upon ore from that property that the trial run of the works recently burned was made. The consolidation of the mine and the mill will add greater stability to the enter-prise. The combination was effected at the request of eastern capitalists, who have subscribed for stock in the new company to the amount of \$25,000. The remaining \$15,000 necessary to erect new works will be raised in this vicinity, and for this purpose a report of the condition of the Golden Reward propof the condition of the Golden Reward property has been ordered to be made and published by the company. Thomas H. White, the mining expert, who recently visited Mexico and other points in the interest of an English company, has been selected as the man to make the report, and he has already entered upon his duties. The report will be compiled and issued by the time that the concention's mapers arrive, and

time that the corporation's papers arrive, and subscriptions to the stock are solicited. This new enterprise is virtually the centralization of the mining interests of this vicinity, as the new company intends to purchase a num-ber of other properties, and also erect cus-tom works. The project is excellent and no trouble will be experienced in obtaining the desired capital.

Work has been commenced upon the new chlorination plant in Garden, in the Ida Gray district, and a degree of activity has been reached in that vicinity, which surpasses that of any mining camp of the Hills at present. The general impression prevailing is that the new process will prove a successful manner of treating the hitherto refractory ores, and as there are numerous bodies of a high assay value existing in the vicinity, the district is experiencing a "boom." Bricks and lumber are being rapidly delivered, carpenters and ma-sons are busily engaged, new shafts and tunnels are being opened, surveyors are staking out claims, old camps are being put in repair, and everything indicates good times for the district during the coming sea

Prof. Vincent and a party of English capitalists interested in the Harney Peak Tin company have arrived in the southern hills, and are visiting the property belong-ing to the company. It is stated upon the authority of Samuel Unteing to the company. It is stated upon the authority of Samuel Untemper, the president of the company, that 200 men will be placed at work on the property in a few weeks, and three tin dress-ers accompanying the party are now at the mines. The company appears to be determined to commence operations in earnest, and the outlook for great activity throughout the southern hills during the coming season is most favorable. There is no doubt any longer of the existence of tin in rich quantities in the mines in Custer and Pennington counties and it is but a ques tion of time until the United States will be supplied with sufficient of the metal for ome consumtion from this section.

Yankton Firemen Parade. YANKTON, Dak., April 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The firemen paraded this afternoon in new uniforms and were reviewed by the mayor and council. A feature of the parade was the presence of a brass band comprised of Antiel Indians, who headed the procession and made excellent music. To-night a grand fireman's ball is in progress at Turner hall, the Indian band

Indian Horse Thieves Captured. PIERRE, Dak., April 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-About twenty-five miles southeast of Pierre, on Chapelle creek, A. Guthrie, sheriff of Hughes county, after an exciting chase, captured two Indians who

had stolen seven horses from J. A. Jones.

furnishing the music.

One was overtaken on Saturday and the other on Sunday. They gave their names as Little Bend and Fire Tell. Considerable excitement prevails, but Sheriff Guthrie has them safely lodged in jail. Sent Up For Five Years YANKTON, Dak., April 22.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-M. T. McLaughlin, convicted of forging the mame of Bonmer

& Kingsbury to checks, and negotiating

one of them, was sentenced to-day by Judge

tentiary. The check negotiated was about \$10. Fell Three Hundred Feet. DEADWOOD, Dak., April 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE |- In the Homestake today a miner named Fredericks fell from the two hundred-foot to the five hundred-foot level, and was instantly killed.

A Disastrous Fire. Wissna, Neb., April 22.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Henry Von Seggern, a farmer living seven miles north of Wisner lost his barn and agricultural implements turee head of horses and 600 bushels of corn by fire, last night. The owner was also badly burned in his efforts to save his stock, He was kicked by a borse and was dragge out of the barn by his wife, almost lifeless.

Plowed Up Dynamite Bombs ASHLAND, Neb., April 22.- | Special THE BEE. |- A man by the name of Males, while plowing on a farm of James Snell, two miles east of Ashland, plowed out a keg containing eighteen dynamits bombs, caps, and about twenty-live feet of fuse. The keg had the appearance of having been u a year or more. It was near the railroad

Covington' Pontoon Bridge. DAROTA CITY, Neb., April 22 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-Work on the new pontson bridge at Covington is progressing rapidly. Already sixty-five of the 200 pontoons are completed, and a gang of five men are at work on the remaining ones, which are ex-pected to be completed in about six weeks

# THE DANMARK'S PASSENCERS

Safe Arrival of a Portion of Them at Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN MURRILL'S STATEMENT,

He Tells of the Abandonment of the Ill-Fated Steamer and the Transfer of Her People to the Missouri.

Safe in Port.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Missouri, with 365 people from the wrecked steamer Danmark, arrived at the American line company's dock this evening. All of the Danmark's passengers look hearty and bright, and show no signs of the hardships which they must have necessarily endured, The general passenger agent of the Thing valla line stated that all would be forwarded to their destination from this city if satisfactory arrangements could be made. Nearly all the emigrants are bound for points in the

Captain Murrill's Story. PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Captain Hamilton Murrill, commander of the Missouri,

furnishes the following statement: "We left London with a general cargo for our first trip to Philadelphia on March 28. On April 5 we sighted the steamship Danmark flying a signal of distress. We bore down on the steamer and found her disabled. Captain Knudsen, her commander, reported that the tail end of his shaft was broken and he wished me to take the passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather and because of the fact that I was not prepared to accommodate such a number people, I declined to accede to his request, but offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. \_This offer Cap! tain Knudsen accepted. The vessel proceeded slowly, heading northwest for St. Johns, Newfoundland, which was considered the best port to make under the circum-stances. The wind blew with tremendous force all night, and progress was most dif-

"On April 6, at 5:30 a. m., finding that we could make no headway in a westerly di-rection, and seeing ics to windward, I de-cided to abandon my hope of reaching St. cided to abandon my hope of reaching St.
Johns, and determined to make for the
Azores Islands. I signalled my
determination to the captain of
the Danmark, and he agreed
that this was the best course to pursue. At
7 a. m. the Danmark signalled, 'We are leaking considerably. There is now three feet of
water in the att hold, and gaining rapidly.'
I seled what I should do not the signal came. water in the art note, and garing appropriate saked what I should do, and the signal came, 'Keep on towing.' Two hours later the Daumark again signalled us that 'The Danmark is sinking. We must abandon the ship. Will you take our passengers!" Without a moment's hesitation I signalled back. Yes; will take all on board and do the best

I can."
"I then cut the tow lines, and we dropped down to the Danmark. Chief Officer Elen. "I then cut the tow lines, and we dropped down to the Danmark. Chief Officer Elen, of that vessel, came on board the Missouri and informed me of the condition of his ship. He said that Captain Knudsen had decided that for the best interests of those on the ship it would be better to abandon her and get all the people on board the Missouri while there was yet. time. the Missouri while there was yet time. A heavy swell was running during all this terrible day, making the work of removing the people from the sinking ship one of great difficulty, and it was only by the hardest kind of work that we were able to avoid accidents both the people and to the poats. The women and children were removed first. nd after them the male passengers

"At 2 p. m. we finished the work of trans ferring the passengers, having consumed nearly five hours, and getting everybody with the exception of the officers safely on the Missouri without a single accident of any kind. An hour later the barometer began falling, and I sent word to Captain Knudsen and his officers to leave the ship and come on board the Missouri, and after getting some provisions from the Danmark, which had now settled very perceptibly in the water, that vessel was finally abandoned, Captain Knudsen being the last to leave the ship. I then counted heads and found that we had, in addition to our own crew, fortyfive men and four passengers, 639 cabin and steerage passengers, and sixty-nine of the of-ficers and crew of the ill-fated steamer,

"Our last view of the Danmark showed the vessel to be rapidly going down, her stern being almost even with the sea, and the water breaking over her. We threw overboard most of our cargo, consisting principally of bales of rags, in order to make room for the large addition to our passenger list. On looking over our provisions we found, after a careful estimate of the number of mouths to feed, we had only enough food on board to last three days, and I decided to make all possible haste to reach St. Michaels, which was 720 miles away.

"On April 7, at 12 a. m., about ten hours after the transfer was made, Mrs. Linne, aged eighteen years, a Danish woman who was on her way to America to meet her hus-band, gave birth to a girl in my cabin. The band, gave birth to a girl in my cabin. The little stranger was christened Atlanta Missouri. The child was born during a howling storm, which rocked the vessel and caused the sea to break over us. We had started for St. Michaels with all on board at 5 p. m. of the 6th The weather very threatening and the wind. increased in violence as the night wore on. Everything possible was done to make the passengers comfortable. Awnings and sails were brought out and used as a partial protection to the panic-stricken emigrants. The gale kept increasing in fury, and a tremen-dous sea was running, which was continually breaking over the vessel, and, taken altogether, things looked dubious. By daylight,
April 8, however, the gale materially decreased, and we were abla
to make fair progress, and on
April 10 we arrived at St. Michaels. On April 11 we landed 370 of the passengers and crew of the Danmark, including Captain Knudson. On the same day we sailed from St. Michaels with 305 people from the Danmark, including eight of the crew of that vessel. We had fine weather all the way to Philadelphia, and a remarkably small amount of sickness on board, considering

the crowded condition of our boat."

To night at 11 o'clock a special train on the Pennsylvania road conveyed nearly three hundred of the passengers towards their destination in the west and northwest. The remaining sixty-five or thereabouts, who were destined for points in the cast also left over the same line. The impority of those bound west are going to Minnesota, Dakota and other points in that section, while a fow go as far as Washington territory. They will be accompanied by agents of the Thingvalla line, and will be reprovisioned at Chicago.

The final leave-taking between Captain Murrill and the passengers of the Danmark was affecting. For all of those who grasped his hand, the master had a smile and a kind word of well-wishing.

Relief For Destitute Emigrants. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Secretary Windom authorizes to-day the commissioner of emigration at Philadelphia to use the emigrant fund in meeting all proper expenses in giving relief to the destitute emigrant passengers of the wrecket steamer Danmark, brought to Philadelphia on the steamer Mis-

sourt. Columbus' Daily Paper.

COLUMBUS, Neb. April 22. - [Special Telegram to The Bee ] - The Daily Telegram, edited by D. F. Davis, made its first appearance at 5 p. m., to-day. The Democrat, a weekly juper, will be changed to the Weekly Telegram. The citizens are celebrating it advent this evening, and congratulating Mr. Davis on his new enterprise.